The Kansas City Journal.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

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Weather Forecast for Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, May & .- For Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas: Probably showers and cooler Tuesday; easterly winds; Wednesday, fair and For Iowa: Fair Tuesday; increasing cloudiness

Wednesday; southerly winds.

For Missouri: Fair Tuesday, with warmer i northeast portion; probably showers Wednesday; var-For Kansas and Nebraska: Increasing cloudines

Tuesday; showers and cooler Wednesday; southerly For Colorado: Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday; probably fair Wednesday; variable winds

THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE.

Using for his introductory the fact that the Santa Fe recently filed a large mortgage in Kansas, ex-Senator Peffer constructs an editorial in which he sets forth what he conceives to be the chief cause of complaint against the transportation companies. It is that the railroads not but also upon debts created by the comthe true valuation of all such properties in relieves them of the charge of "embalmthe United States is but \$5,000,000,000, where- ing." as they are capitalized at \$11,000,000,000, and then says: "The people have to pay tolls on the companies' debts as well as the property used in their business. The goods

This has long been the contention of the anti-railroad crusaders, and there is nothsuch an error. However, it is but another example of the unfair, not to say purposely false, arguments used on every occasion by the Populist leaders, and the misstatement here may not be due so much to the political prejudice.

In the first place, the railroads of the United States are not capitalized in the sum of six billions more than their true kinds. value. Mr. Peffer has invented these figures, for they are to be found in no reputable book of statistics. In the second place, the people are not taxed to pay interest on the true value and the excess value combined, for it has been many years since the railroads of the country earned enough to pay even a moderate rate of interest on their assessed value, let alone their true or capitalized value. In the last year for which the interstate commerce commission has given us statistics the rallroads of the country were capitalized at \$10.963,000,000, distributed as follows: Cap-Ital stock, 4,961,000,000; funded debt or bonds, \$4,611,000,000; and miscellaneous debts to fill sided attacks of the yellow journals. up the balance. This amounts to \$62,000 a mile for the whole railroad system of the country, and a congressional committee which investigated a few years ago reported that this was not far away from the sum that would be required to replace the properties. So much for the charge of

overcapitalization. In the last year reported by the interstate commerce commission it was found that 71 per cent of the capital stock paid no dividends at all; that of the 29 per cent which paid dividends, the very highest was 6 per cent; that of the bonds more than 17 per cent paid no dividends, and that for the year the whole raffrond system, after paying operating expenses and fixed charges. found itself confronted with a deficit of \$29,851,600. So far from compelling the peo ple to pay interest on excess or double values the railroads of the country did not in the year given earn enough to pay the interest on the bonds which in total are a far less sum than the true value of the

properties, even as given by Mr. Peffer. The railroad companies, at least those in the West, have never set up the right to earn interest on all of their bonds, stocks, and other divisions of capitalization, irrespective of the value of their property. In the Nebraska rate case carried to the supreme court it was held that the companies had the right to carn a fair interest on the value of their plants, and the doctrine was distinctly enunciated that state legislatures were bound, in passing rate laws, only by this limitation. Mr. Peffer would have his readers believe that quite the contrary is the established law and practice, and that under the rulings of our highest court there is no power to stop the collection from the people of money with which to pay interest on any fictitious or excessive capitalization.

Mr. Peffer has named the Santa Fe and is addressing himself to the people of Kansas with the aim of convincing them that this road is taking extertionate profits. By board of railroad commissioners we dis- about to move on "the Filipino capital." cover that the net earnings of this road for the year 1897, the most prosperous in its history, were but 21/2 per cent on a valuation of \$39,000 a mile, a low valuation as all must admit. This result is obtained by allowing to Kansas her pro rata share of all the business passing through or in any way connected with that state's home. mileage. When we come to the business belonging solely to Kansas (including Kansas City, however, as a Kansas point) it is found that the net earnings of the Santa Fe for this year amounted to only 1 1-3 per cent on a valuation of but \$15,000 per mile. To put it in another way, the property of this road in Kansas is assessed for taxation at an average of \$7,293 per mile, and the net revenues on the business done between Kansas points, including Kansas

assessed valuation. In the light of these statistics-statistics which are contained in the official publications of Kansas and the nation, and which ought to be very familiar to Mr. Peffer-it is difficult to understand where he gets authority for the belief that "the people have

well as property used in their business. It is a fact that the railroads of the United States have not been earning fair interest on even a small portion of their capital. During the six years spent by Mr. Peffer n the upper house of congress-years spent in exploiting many of the bad policies in government which brought our country to mail, daily and Sunday, one month, 40 prostration-the railroads went through wholesale bankruptcy such as visited no other industry. If they are now particiright thinking men, for in no other busiess in our land did hard times swallow up so much capital that was totally lost. At any rate they are entitled to just, if not sympathetic, treatment in the public journals, and the Populist crusade against them ought to come to an end.

THE BEEF REPORT.

The authorized summary of the beef inquiry board's report does not reveal any ssential facts not set forth in the careful forecast of a few days ago, but there re some additional details.

First of all, the charge made by General Miles that refrigerated beef supplied to the army had been treated chemically, or "embalmed"-the most sensational charge made by the commander of the army-is not sustained. It is found that canned beef is not a good army ration for continuous use, but that the character of this ration is the same as that of the canned beef supplied to commerce. Its unfitness, so far as the beef discussion bears, was in its too free use in a hot climate. General Miles is sustained on the lesser of his two sensational charges and stands guilty of misrepresentation on the other. He is formally censured only for not having more promptly reported to the government his information concerning both canned and refrigerated beef. This censure was inevitable from the first.

General Eagan is censured for too large purchases of canned beef, and this censure only compel the people to pay interest on is justified by the testimony as to its unthe true value of the railroad properties, fitness for a continuous ration in a hot the West. climate. The packers are held blameless panies far in excess of these values. He il- for conditions of canned beef, and, of lustrates his claim by representing that course, the finding as to refrigerated beef

It is evident that the board of inquiry has placed censure only where it was absolutely necessary, doubtless with a view to saving all concerned as much as possiare worth five and the people have to pay ble from the disgrace of exposing their faults. Certainly if there had been a desire to give General Miles as severe a rebuke as the circumstances would persurprising that a man who is supposed to attack upon the government through the be fairly well informed should fall into newspapers instead of making his complaints to the war department, where they belonged. The recommendation, too, that no further proceedings be taken, is evidence of generosity. It is certainly true that for other than most flagrant faults C. F. Scott, of Iola. Mr. Gleed is confiwriter's ignorance as to his intolerable the publication of the facts is severe discipline, at least in a military investigation, for, generally speaking, there is a vast difference between military pride and other

The yellow journals that have defended Miles from the first are saying little about the "embalmed" beef business these days. They stick to the canned roast beef queshas been vindicated, and charge the board | Fred Funston decides after he comes home directly or indirectly with having started that he would like to take a turn in poliout to do a certain thing and having done ties, this paper will be for him for anyit regardless of the evidence. They pro- thing he wants. But for heaven's sake let fess, too, that they are unable to account the boy alone now! Don't force upon him for censure of Miles, since his charges the humiliating alternative of either deas to canned beef have been sustained. clining an office to which he has not yet Compliment From the Colonel Major. But no matter. The country places high been elected, or keeping still and giving | Everyone in Kansas

THE WESTPORT SCHOOL ELECTION. The voters of Westport will have an opportunity to-day to ratify the action of the school boards of that city and Kansas City proper as to the annexation of the Westport schools. It is believed that this elec-

tion, which is a necessary formality to a Determined to Cut Ice. general consolidation of the schools of Greater Kansas City, will result in an almost unanimous vote for the ratification, and yet this very confidence may lead to indifference. Every voter of the old borough of Westport should cast a ballot today. The annexation of the schools is desirable not only because it will bring under one general, non-partisan administration all of the schools of the extended Kansas City, but because it is to the interest of the taxpayers of Westport to effect the consolidation. There certainly can be no valid educational or economical reason why the schools should not be consolidated, and there are many reasons why they should be. It must not be forgotten, though, that there is a possibility of defeat through the indifference of those who would be both

surprised and chagrined if the election should go the wrong way. As to the business side of the situation that is fully covered by the statement from the Westport school board, published yesterday, showing the comparative taxation of Kansas City and Westport for the past seven years. The Westport assessments for this period have averaged 18 cents on the \$100 valuation more than the average of Kansas City taxation for the same time.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It would be a great joke on Andrew Carnegle if the country shouldn't go to destruction after all.

to be on guard, but it shouldn't be on the national guard with both feet. We are prepared to read in the dispatches

It is all right for the Missouri legislature

consulting the late report of the state almost any day now that General Otis is

Notwithstanding his many aquatic per formances the promotion of young Fun ston has not caused his head to swim. Mr. Bryan is compelled to glare very in

tently at Imperialism in order to avoid

seeing the many evidences of prosperity at Those big expansion mass meetings Chicago make that litle affair of the college professors look like 30 cents in Mexi- had fallen.

can money. As a guardian of his country against the dangers of manifest destiny the Hon. John Sherman seems to have gone to sleep

The "standing room only" notice has not yet been posted in the vestibule of Hon City, were but 2 71-100 per cent on such J. Sterling Morton's new party. It seems there are a few seats left.

> President McKinley must be careful. He ould feel decidedly cheap if Governor Thomas should take Colorado under hi arm and walk out of the Union.

ty in understanding why this state continues to be referred to as "poor old Missouri."

Just what measures Governor Thomas will take is not known, but it is suspected that he will call the Colorado legislature together and impeach the president and secretary of war.

The yellow sheets are yelping that the president was afraid to remove Miles. And pating a little in returned prosperity it so he was, in the same sense that the court hould be a matter of gratification to all is afraid to hang a convict who has only been guilty of criminal libel.

> clearings, the records of exports and the increases of wages are making eloquent Republican campaign arguments. A higher testimonial to the wisdom and fairness of the beef board's report could not

> be desired than the unqualified condem-

nation of the yellow journals. The board

The Republican orators are not doing

should feel handsomely complimented. The report that Admiral Dewey is in perfect health is gratifying, but it would be well for him to toughen up by taking a course of athletic training before coming

home to meet his admiring countrymen. We are inclined to think that notwithoffices of governor. United States senator and vice president all at one and the same

much of a run.

General Merritt says he hugs himself because he is an American citizen, and the Washington Post suggests that he might "leave that to his pretty young wife." But his pretty young wife has her hands full-or rather her arms full-in hugging him for other reasons.

The report that the Kansas state fair as offered General Funston and the Twentieth Kansas \$1,000 to swim the Arkansas river to "show how it was done" is too absurd to be true, of course. The ing new in Mr. Peffer's article, but it is mit, much could have been said against his fair managers should lose no time in denying the ridiculous story.

KANSAS TOPICS.

No Politics for Funston.

The two Kansas men who have been closer to General Fred Funston than anyone else are C. S. Gleed, of Topeka, and dent that nothing could be more distasteful to Funston than political life, and he feels sure that circumstances cannot induce the young soldier to become a candidate for any office. Mr. Scott agrees with this opinion. In an editorial in his Iola Register he says: "As a matter of fact, it would be a punishment instead of a reward to push Fred Funston into politics. tion, insist that the man they exploited We do not want to be misunderstood. If now on the stage of the grandest drama this world has to show, the battlefield; do not keep shricking at him that he must hurry and get off of it and come down into the pit of politics-the pit and the miry clay.

"Let the boy alone."

In connection with the possibility of General Funston having a political ambimuch insight into the character of the war, who equals him. man Gleed was in New York on the day Funston sailed away to join the insurgent the steamer to say good-by. While the Funston spoke of his probable future and

"Willis, I have no ambition to get rich I am afraid I have no settled aim or clearly seen ambition. But nevertheless I want to cut some ice in the world, and I intend to keep hustling until my time comes." This yearning to cut ice has been mani-

fest in all the movements of the restless tireless, always moving young Kansas soldier. He has searched for his opportunity from the Arctic to the equator. Never staying anywhere long, he has dropped one thing after another in a fashion that made his friends fear he was a changeling and unstable. But now they begin to comprehend that it was the eagerness and fretfulness of a mighty ambition, and that get them or have none at all. what they deplored in him was the very characteristic that was to lead him on to glory. At last, 10,000 miles away from home he found a chance to cut the ice of his

ambition, and in cutting he cut a-plenty. George Peck's Tribute. George R. Peck loses none of his inter-

est in Kansas history and Kansas people In sending J. W. Gleed a generous contribution to the Alford memorial, now be ing raised among the alumni and faculty and regents and ex-regents of the university, Mr. Peck says:

"I need not tell you with what pride have watched the career of the Twentieth Kansas, and now that the whole world is ringing with its praises, I try to take some little glory for myself, because I once was a citizen of that great state. I did not know Lieutenant Alford personally, but I knew his father and his associates and Hardly a Fair Divide. his friends in Lawrence and at the uni-

"The country needs, as you have sugtheir country. I am glad of the opporute to placing a permanent memorial in for bettering the roads." the university to the memory of this gallant young hero who was the first alumnus to die in battle."

Anti-Granger Grimshaw Dead. years Mr. Grimshaw had been proprietor beaven born ratio on the part of the of a hotel that was noted far and wide for faithful. One of them was in Joplin Sat-Those who have observed the course of its neat appearance and good fare. It was urday, the Herald says, interviewing the

Mr. Grimshaw highly offended the farmers of his neighborhood by printing and cir- that prosperous locality. culating a business card which contained the following scale of rates for his tavern: "Grangers, \$3 a day; actors, \$2.50 a day; traveling men and other citizens, \$2 a day" He did not want the farmers' custom and took this means to drive it awaysucceeding in his aim, as may well be understood.

Something New in "History."

A man in Haskell county has written a history of Kansas and made it a candidate before the state schoolbook commission premium not only was no symptom of nuch talking at present, but the bank for selection as a textbook in the public schools. The value of this work may be best appreciated after reading the following paragraph from one of its chapters: "Up to this date Kansas had now had nine governors, and as the next campaign was also a presidential campaign, the people took great interest in the speaking upon the issues brought forward by both polit ical parties. Contrary to all expectation the state went Democratic and elected John A. Martin as governor."

Brave Lieutenant Warner. Charles E. Warner, who has just been commissioned as second lieutenant on the recommendation of General Fred Function. standing his energy and enterprise General enlisted as a private at Fort Scott. In all Fred Funston will not be able to fill the the battles in which the Twentieth Kansas engaged he served as orderly to the colonel, and a letter to the Fort Scott Monitor relates that he hung to the heels Hon, Billy Bryan is not insisting on his of Funston through thick and thin. He original proposition that wheat and silver was wounded, not seriously, at the same are running mates, but he wants it under- time Funston received a bullet through his stood that silver and Bryan are still run- hand. He is a son of W. E. Warner, ning mates. However, neither is making cashier for the Missouri Pacific at Fort Scott.

The sessions of the Trans-Mississippi The Wounded Officers.

congress are always interesting, but the Mrs. Jessie Hausserman, who is with presence of President McKinley will make her husband. Lieutenant Hausserman. the forthcoming one at Wichita unusually in the Philippines campaign, writes to the so. The president thinks he will be able wife of Captain Adna Clarke in Lawrence to attend this gathering on his trip through that the captain is recovering from his serious wound and will soon be around again. Speaking of the other wounded. Mrs. Hausserman says that Major Metcalf was shot through the foot, but refused to leave the fighting line and led his battalion to the end of the battle. Which shows what kind of a man it is that has been promoted to command the regiment, and makes Kansas confident that in the future her fighting boys will lose none of their fine reputation.

Can Write if He Wants To.

Naturally there is a great deal of Fun ston literature in the Kansas papers now A paper having remarked recently that the only fear Kansas had was that the general might go to writing for the magazine the Emporia Gazette comments as fol-

"Why so? He is a good writer. He made a living off the trade of writing before he learned 'the gentle art of murdering.' He was paid 3 cents a word to his stuff by Scribner's four years ago; the Century Company has bought his stuff. Harper's have printed it. Why should be stop now that he has something of general azine article for the best paying magazine in the world. The captains of the ships that won at Santiage have written their stories for a magazine. General Wheeler has published a book. Why shouldn't Funston return to his old trade? He can turn out \$3,000 a year as a writer; why should he throw it over his shoulder?"

Harris, statesman, of Ottawa, and there will and their findings, regardless of the one- thing. He is the central and heroic figure be state-wide appreciation of his equestrian abilities as thus set forth by Colonel Ma-

jor Jeltz, of Topeka: "One of the finest horseback riders in Otawa, is Hon. J. P. Harris, banker and member of the G. A. R. Mr. Harris is a veteran of the late war, while he might have been a private in the rear ranks of military tacties he is, however, one of the finest looking men, and a more graceful tion, J. W. Gleed tells a story which gives rider could not have been found in our late

"His past time or moments is horseback riding and while in the city a few days ago forces in Cuba, and accompanied him to we beheld the postmaster on a fine black horse, whose mane was long and beautiful pair were talking at the steamer landing the bushy tail of this beautiful fine bred steed, and with its swift movements as Hon. J. P. Harris sped from South Main across to the North side, made everyone I wouldn't go into politics for anything, who witnessed the beautiful steed and graceful rider to marvel and admire. Of course the spectacle was one no doubt to the conclusion that prosperity of the subbe envied by some, and who wouldn't? It was a fine scene. General Miles wouldn't equal this appearance."

MISSOURI POINTS.

An Ideal Spine.

"That's the right kind of a backbone nave," remarks the Springfield Republican in commendation of the declaration of Chairman Akins that the state committee will demand the appointment of thirteen Republican census supervisors, and will

A Boone county Sunday school teacher of whom the Columbia Herald tells, not long ago gave her class a rather graphic description of how Eve was created from he rib of Adam. "Mamma," said the oungest member of the class that same evening, pressing his hand to his side

Everybody Indorses It.

No matter how severe, and doubtless well deserved, the criticism of the legislature for its sins of omission and commission during the present session, a disposi tion on its part to show favor and liberality in its treatment of Missouri's great university should be encouraged and commended by every patriotic citizen, regardless of partisan bias.

Democratic Brother Green, of the Brook versity, and I feel in respect to his death field Argus, continues to take a most proved of it will be laid before the senate as if some boy of my own neighborhood gloomy view as to the benefit likely to accrue to the public from the \$500,000 or so which it is presumed the beer law will gested, tablets to the memory of the young skin the brewers out of. He remarks: scholars who have given their lives for "Governor Stephens has signed the beer bill, and consequently it will become tunity to be one of those who will contrib- law and will give the state \$3,000 or \$1,0

The road agents employed by Colone Sam Cook in his capacity as official hat passer for the national Democratic comto pay tolls on the companies' debts as the present legislature will have no difficul- not a hotel in fact, but a home at which supporters of the 16 to 1 idea and intimat- confined himself to recommending modi-

the public might put up. Some years ago ing that the incense fund for the holy cause should be fattened at least \$1,500 in

> Democrats Are Un Against It. The desperate straits to which the Democratic organs are reduced in their efforts to hoodwink their readers into a belief that the prosperity so evident on every hand does not actually exist are well illustrated in a recent labored attempt on the part of one of their ablest and most influential Missouri newspapers to show that the sale by the city of Carrollton a few days ago of a lot of low rate school bonds at a prosperity, but might easily be interpreted as demonstrating "a condition of duliness that is deplorable."

Oddities of an Old Ordinance. Forty years last week the town of Provi-

dence, in Boone county (which now isn't able to maintain even the rank of a village in point of population), having just misdemeanors, prohibited card playing in grocery stores or where spirituous or vinous liquors are sold, under a fine of \$5; provided a \$15 penalty for the selling of liquor to a slave without written orders forbade "firing of pistols or guns above high water mark except for killing beef, dog or game for food, or for shooting a dog;" stipulated for "ten stripes on bare ized at Peoria composed of young men who punishment for drunken slaves, and prohibited the gathering of slaves in numbers to fifteen stripes.

Likes His Navy Job in Cuba.

enlisted in the United States navy a year ago, finds service as Uncle Sam's sailor-The widows are doing fairly well without about." he writes his father from Santiago. Cuba, "and have seen most of the sunken Spanish ships and also the Merriunder which the surrender was made, and piece of wood that came from the cell that Hobson occupied while a Spanish prisoner. The cell is at the top of the castle. At Loquia, South America, I saw a very exciting Spanish bull fight. I saw many feet. other things of interest also. The weather is very warm here, but we have plenty to eat and not much to do and very little fear it is a case of mistaken solicitude on clothes to wear so we get along very nice- the part of the young gentlemen of Peoria.

He Fell, but Rose Again.

There is an interesting story connected with the recent restoration of Rev. Mr. W. Y. B. Wilkie, by unanimous vote of byterian church. Fifteen years ago Mr. Wilkie, then pastor of the Presbyterian church in Columbia, was upon trial in the presbytery of Missouri and found guilty of drunkenness and suspended from the ministry. Leaving Columbia Mr. Wilkie went to Florida and has since then led a quiet, retired life teaching. His character since interest to write about? A cablegram left then has been unblemished and his many Emporia last night that cost nearly 50 kind deeds have been commented upon by offering Funston his own price for a mag- all who came within the circle of his acquaintanceship. Several efforts have been made to restore him to the ministry, but without avail. A few weeks ago, however, a memorial from Rev. Mr. J. R. Bridges. supplemented by an eloquent appeal from Rev. Mr. W. W. Elwang and a petition from the officers of the Columbia church, caused the presbytery of Missouri to transfer the case to the presbytery of St. John's within the bounds of which Mr. Wilkie resides. This presbytery restored him to

Troubled About Prosperity.

rom the Indianapolis Journal. Papers of the ultra Bryan and Populist variety are beginning to be troubled about the good times. They seem to realize the postmaster of that burg, and a prominent force of the remark of Mayor Taggart last fall, that a Democratic victory cannot be expected as long as good times continue. Therefore they declare that the good times are deceptive-that there will be no real prosperity until the United States perfects a vast silver-bullion trust by legislating to stamp every 45 cents' worth of it \$1. To Haven't the Democrats the courage to fight A Prolific Writer. them the outlook is not cheerful, and so they make it as cheerless as they can. Unfortunately for such cliques and newspapers, but fortunately for the country, the newspapers, and when in one issue, as was the case on Monday, they read that 4,000 wage-earners in Cleveland had their wages icy. Both have suspended debt-paying.

nounced in Reading, Pa., Springfield, O. tantial sort has come very generally. One of these papers declares that the rosperity is artificial, having been manipulated by Senator Hanna for political pur oses. He is the bold, bad man who is nciting employers in extensive industrie all over the country to increase wages and to make it appear that there is an unprecedented demand for all the staples of the country. Thereat they invent some new

story designed to show the depravity of The Journal is not an admirer of Sens tor Hanna. Doubtless he does not care a fig. but the Journal has never taken to him. For that reason and others we would warn the agitated Bryan-Populist editor that he may overdo the Hanna talk. There is more labor seeking men to perform it than there has ever been in the country United States ought by another year to rebefore. Workers are getting millions more as wages each week than they did three years ago. Never before did two-thirds of a million of men have their wages in creased without asking. Now, if all these people whose condition has been improved by the better times should be persuaded by he Bryan-Populist editors that Senator Hanna has brought it about he would be the most popular man in the land. He that the Kansas leader's hardihood and could have anything he desired at the resolution were inborn. hands of those people. What if they should make Senator Hanna a popular idol? Dreadful thought!

Coming Around to McKinley.

From the Chicago Tribune. The committee of Republican house mem pers appointed to draft a currency reform till has finished its work. The measure has prepared will be submitted soon to a ommittee of Republican senators, of which Senator Allison is chairman. If apand house caucuses next winter, and will the conservatory." probably be ratified by them. In that event its enactment into a law may be counted on.

The narrow escape the country had from debased currency and consequent destruction of credits between 1893 and 1897 so terrified many persons as to cause them to believe that by radical or revolutionary changes alone could the possibility of disat a future day be averted. urgent demand was made for the abandonment of the old currency system in toto- hard of hearing. for the cancellation of greenbacks, for the melting down of most of the silver dollars H. H. Grimshaw, a unique character, died mittee are not modest in their demands and the sale of the bullion, and for the at Paola, one day last week. For many for contributions for the benefit of the granting permission to the banks to issue an asset currency. President McKinley being a deliberate, cool-headed man, did band "what is the size of the earth?" not jump at the conclusion that to avert danger everything must be changed. He replied Mr. Tenspot, who is expert at con-

fications of the present system, notably that greenbacks redcemed in gold should not be paid out again except for gold.

The changes he suggested in 1897 were characterized then as "hopelessly inade-quate" by the supporters of radical measures. Nevertheless, the mass of the people seem to have accepted his views. The Republican caucus committee has done so, after its members have consulted their constituents. Thanks to the conservatism of the president, no rash currency reform scheme is to be enacted or is to be recom mended by the Republican party. No attempt is to be made by that party to subfor notes based on government bonds notes made a first lien on commer-

cial assets held by banks. It is not known whether the bill con tains a provision for the payment of all government obligations in gold coin in-For when the government is thus committed to the gold standard there cannot be a change to an inferior currency with out the concurrent action of the president and both houses of congress. As the law is now, a free sliver president could give become incorporated, enacted a number of orders to his secretary of the treasury ordinances. One of them, which defined which might have a damaging effect of the credit of the currency. The reaffirmation of the gold standard counts for mo establishment of a bureau of issue and redemption.

A Young Men's Widow Club.

elder Mr. Weller to his son Sam to "be

From the Chicago Times-Herald. in spite of the earnest admonition of the

ware of vidders," a club has been organ back, well laid on by the marshal," as a pledge themselves to marry none but wid ows. Over the threshold of this club will be nailed the words that will fill the hearts of the marriageable spinsters with unutter of more than five, under penalty of five able grief, "None but widows need apply. It is difficult to discern a rational motive for the organization of such a club. Sure Lacy Prather, a Boone county boy who ly the widows are not in need of any move ment of this character to force widowhood man far from unpleasant thus far. "I any club of this kind to shake the conhave been all over the ruins of Morro nubial plumtree for them. Having been castle that you have heard so much through the campaign once they have marked all the outposts and bulwarks They know where the blockhouses and in trenchments are located and as for barb mac. While on shore I saw the big tree them. They possess the strategy that comes from experience, and when they be was in the Spanish trenches. I inclose a gin to wigwag terms of surrender to the shells. The sable trappings of grief do not interfere with the prompt formation of new alliances, and even the other kind of wid-

We are given to understand that sympa thy for the widows was the impelling motive in the organization of the club. We The statistics of matrimony furnish abundant proof that the widows are perfectly capable of taking care of themselves; and they generally know what they want. You can fool some of the widows part of the time, but you can't fool all the widows all the presbytery at St. John's, Fla., to his the time. As a matrimonial bureau or former position as a minister of the Pres- clearing house for widows the Peoria club has no excuse for existence.

The Inventing Devil.

From the New York Sun.
The Democratic newspapers are full of heated remarks about trusts, but an esteemed Missouri contemporary, the Jefferson City Tribune, gives the simplest and

clearest history and explanation of them: "The trust is an invention of the modern Trusts being an invention of business, it is plain that business is the modern devil, denounced as the money devil by the Democrats and appearing of late in the form of

The Jefferson City Tribune, and every other truly Democratic journal that comes ing days of the surgeon. If a man falls in to this office, is hot against this invention a fit, faints or happens to lose consciousof the modern devil and insists that it ness for any reason, they cart him off to must be exorcised and laid by the next the hospital and operate for appendicitis Democratic national convention. As our without waiting for him to come to and Missouri demonologist puts it, there must say what ails him. I've been sliced open be added to the Chicago platform "prompt once and I don't hanker for encores. recognition of the dangers of trusts and regulation and control." The prompt recognition is easy enough and so is the vigorous demand, but exactly how are federal regulation and control of this devil's invention, duly licensed by the state legislatures, to be had? We hear much cheery vagueness about driving the devil's inven-tion out of international and interstate commerce, but if the Democrats mean business they ought to take the devil by the horns. The state legislatures are the criminals against whom the devil hunters

should go forth. not abolish state legislatures? the devil in his favorite lair?

Stopping Debt Paying. om the Philadelphia Press Great Britain and the United States are this year following the same financial pol-

The United States should be paying off ironworkers in Birmingham, without solici- about \$40,000,000 of its debt yearly. It is tation, were given an advance of from 10 paying off none and has paid none for she had for twenty-seven years produced to 15 per cent, and that advances were an over six years. In order to cope with a deficit Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the En- year, and other places, most people will come to glish chancellor of the exchequer, has determined to reduce by \$10,000,000 the sum which should go to the sinking fund. Both nations are therefore taking the same course and both for the same reason-heavy nilitary expenditure.

For a third of a century this country ha een paying off its debt on an unexampled scale, and it ought to continue to do No American believes in a permanent debt. At the earliest possible moment expendi ture should be reduced and revenue increased so as to provide for the sinking fund on the scale required by the cove-nant with bondholders. European countries have stopped paying debts and yearly sink deeper in the slough of indebtedness. En gland and the United States have paid off their debts, England slowly and this coun try rapidly. Neither can afford a different ourse, and whatever England does the sume its payments on the sinking fund.

Early Accustoned to Hardship.

from the Chicago Record.

The current story to the effect that Gen eral Funston when a boy voluntarily read he speeches in the Congressional Record is evidently designed as further evidence

A Necessary Preliminary. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The disarmament congress can't hope to nake much headway until Funston and

the Twentieth Kansas are sent home.

What Angered Her. From the Chicago Fost.
"Ella seems to be very much provoked about something. I think Mr. Brown must have tried to kiss her while they were in

"On the contrary," replied Ella's deares friend, with that air of wisdom that come from a thorough knowledge of the matte nder discussion, "I think the trouble is that he didn't."

What She Said.

From the Yonkers Statesman "I would like a straw with this leme nade," said the lady at the table. "Hey?" ejaculated the waiter, who was

"No; straw, I said." The Family Solon.

"My dear," said Mrs. Tenspot to her hus

RAIN IN THE HEART.

"Into each life some rain must fall." If this were all-oh! if this were all, That into each life some rain must fall, There were fewer sobe in the poet's rhyme

There were fewer wrecks on the shores of time lince the winds of anguish we cannot control; And shock after shock are we called to bear, Till the lips are white with the heart's despair.

The shores of time with wrecks are strewn, Wrecks of hope that set sail with glee, Wrecks of love sinking rapidly.

Many are hid from the human eye; Only God heard when arose the prayer, "Help me to hear ch! help me to bear."

"Into each life some rain must fall." If this were all-oh! if this were all-Yet there's a refuge from storm and blast-Gloria Patri-we'll reach at last.

Be strong, be strong, to my heart I ery, Days of sunshine are given to all. Though "into each life some rain must fall." -The Humbler Poets.

HIDE-AND-SEEK.

Now hide the flowers beneath the mow, And winter shall not find them. Their safety nooks be cannot know;

They left no tracks behind them The little brooks keep very still, Safe in their ice homes luing

Let winter seek them where he will, There's no chance for his spying. Gone are the hirds; they're hiding where The winter never searches; Safe in the balmy Southern air.

But comes the spring at last to look For all her playmates bidden, And one by one-flower, bird and brook-Shall from its place be hidden

-Frank Demputer Sherman. SYMPATHY.

For 'tis some ease our sorrows to reveal, If they to whom we shall impart our woes Seem but to feel a part of what we feel, And meet us with a sigh but at the close

-S. Daniel.

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Noted Feminine Stage Driver. Mrs. G. P. Greenfield, of Colorado Col., will drive a stagecoach at the world's fair in Paris, cracking the whip ver six prancing white horses. Managera of the exhibition have just closed a conract with this enterprising woman to drive visitors about the grounds in true Western style. It is said that she will receive \$5,000 and her expenses for the six months in which she will be on duty. Mrs. Greenfield, having an invalid husband and family to support, began driving a few summer visitors about Manitou and the Garden of the Gods years ago. Now she is the proprietor of a flourishing establish-

World's Greatest Strong Box.

The western vault in the United States nint, now being constructed in Philadelphia, will, it is said, constitute the largest strong box in the world. Its various dimensions are upward of niney-eight, fiftytwo and ten feet, and the several compartments into which it is divided will have a total holding capacity of \$112,000,000. To silver dollars, it may be noted, this western vault will be devoted entirely; the other two, east and north, being designed to contain silver bullion and gold coins respectively.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kenne bec Journal, "who has this statement sewn trusts. Business and the Democratic party to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains his case in this way: "You see these are the palmy knif-

Schlatter, the "divine healer," who is now city that he proposed to be buried for forty would resurrect him at the end of the period named. The board of health, however, refused to issue a burial permit unless a certificate of death should be filed. Of course this action of the board was a great surprise to the "divine healer"-at any rate he said it was-and so the credulous people who had counted upon witnessing the in-

terment were disappointed.

Mrs. Emma Marshall, whose death is announced from London, was one of the nost voluminous of writers-there were over 100 titles to her credit in 1888, where the available record stops, and as she was only 67 years old when she died she may have published a great number the eleven subsequent years. As her first book appeared in 1861, when she was 29,

Canary Bird Feast. One of New York's rich young bachelors who has passed a good many years in Bohemia chasing strange gods and goddesses is said to have given to a local bird deale an order for 250 young canaries, with which e expects to regale a small party of friends at a fashionable dinner in a large otel. The birds will cost him 60 cents apiece, and a dozen will make a good nouthful. Live canaries will sing during the feast.

Hampton's Latest Hardship. General Wade Hampton has lost another house by fire-several misfortunes of the kind having preceded this, beginning back in the civil war. But this time his tine library of 6,000 volumes was destroyed. It was a severe blow to the general, who, in his declining years and pov-

erty, had come to pass most of his time ong his books. Matchless Match Furniture. Perhaps the oddest suite of furniture in he world is owned by Joseph Berger, a otelkeeper in Budapest. For many years he has made it his business to collect match boxes from factories of various countries. His collection aggregates 4,600 oxes. He ordered a skilled cabinetmaker

to equip a room with nurniture made of

The Admiral Enjoyed the Joke. At a recent minstrel performance on the Olympia the end man said of the battle of Manila: "Dewey is to be tried for court martial for opening a shell game at Manila on Sunday." The admiral was present, laughed heartily and gave the performers twenty-four hours release from duty.

nod Money in It.

Iron From the Sea.

Leipzig made a good investment in buy-ng and tearing down the old Pleissenburg on the city wall, the scene of the debate between Luther and Eck. The city paid 1,150,000 marks for the castle and has sold the ground since for building sites for 150,353 marks.

an enormous quantity of old iron in the shape of anchors, chains, etc., is annually

rica was due to drunkenness.

rescued from the sea. During ten months as much as 120 tons weight was dredged up on the east coast of England alone Bishop Tugwell, of equatorial Africa, is

It is probable that few people know what

iefendant in a slander suit brought against im by Europeans who did not like the sound of his statement that 75 per cent of deaths of Europeans on the coast of Af-